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NO UMPIRE NEEDED BY ALLIES SAYS T. R.

Stand By—Not Dictate To Our Allies, Policy Of Teddy.

New York, Dec. 3.—Asserting that the United States has not done nearly as much as the British navy and the British, French and Italian armies to bring about the downfall of Germany, Theodore Roosevelt declared in a statement here tonight that it is our business to stand by our allies at the peace conference.

He declared "it sheer nonsense" to say the American army was fighting for President Wilson's famous "fourteen points." He made the assertion that "there was not one American soldier in every thousand who ever heard of them."

"The British empire imperatively needs the greatest navy in the world, and this we should instantly concede," said the Colonel. "Our need for a great navy comes next to hers, and we should have the second navy in the world. Similarly France needs greater military strength than we do, but we should have all our young men trained to arms, on the general lines of the Swiss system."

"The 'freedom of the seas' is a phrase that may mean anything or nothing. If it is to be interpreted as Germany interprets it, is thoroughly mischievous. There must be no interpretation of the phrase that would prevent the English navy in the event of any future war from repeating the tremendous service it has rendered in this war."

Must Keep Colonies.

"The British must, of course, keep the colonies they have conquered."

"As for this nation, it must keep its absolute economic independence and raise or lower its economic barriers as its interests demand, for we have to look after the welfare of our own workman. We must insist on the preservation of the Monroe doctrine. We must keep the right to close the Panama Canal to our enemies in wartime, and we must not undertake to interfere in European, Asiatic or African matters, with which we ought to have properly no concern."

Declaring that "President Wilson has not given the slightest explanation of what his views are or why he is going abroad," the Colonel asserted "he is himself responsible for any division among the American people as regards the peace conference at this time."

"He has never permitted the American people to pass on his peace proposals, nor has he ever made those proposals clear and straightforward. As for the fourteen points, so far as the American people have expressed any opinion upon them, it was on November 5, when they rejected them," he continued, adding that "the American army was fighting to smash Germany" and "the American people wanted Germany smashed."

"The allies have never accepted the fourteen points," he continued, "the United States has never accepted them. Germany and Austria enthusiastically accepted them. Here certain individuals, including President Wilson, Mr. Hearst, Mr. Vliet, and as I understand it, a number of Progressives and pacifists and international Socialists have accepted them, but neither the American people, nor the American Congress has accepted them."

The Colonel declared that "Mr. Wilson himself rejected at least one of the fourteen points and has interpreted another in the directly opposite sense to its plain and obvious meaning," and added that "some of the fourteen points are thoroughly mischievous under any interpretation," and most of the others are vague and ambiguous.

"Inasmuch as Mr. Wilson is going over, it is earnestly to be hoped that it is his business not to try and be an umpire between our allies and our enemies, but act loyally as one of the allies," said the Colonel. "We have not suffered anything like as much and we have not rendered as much service as the leading allies. It is the British navy and the French, British and Italian armies that have done the most to bring the downfall of Germany and therefore the safety of the United States. It is our business to stand by our allies."

A FEARFUL ACCIDENT.

Ira Bruner, of Happy Hollow, was

instantly killed, Vivian Pierce, of Cloverport, and Milton Keene, son of Bill Keene, of Trisler, were terribly mangled in a premature explosion of a blast, at Askin, Thursday morning of last week. The men were engaged by the Texas Railroad in cutting down the heavy grade at Askin. Bruner was tamping a charge of powder in a drill hole when in some unaccountable way the charge exploded with the result mentioned. Mr. Dave Tuttle was kind enough to telephone us an account of the accident immediately after it occurred, but our linotype was broken down, and we were unable to report the matter in our issue of last week.

ADVERTISING McADOO.

Under a recent act of congress one suing a railroad company, upon however a trivial charge, must sue Director McAdoo personally, as well as the particular company against which the grievance is lodged. One suing a bank does not sue the president or cashier, or suing a coal company does not sue the superintendent, then why sue Mr. McAdoo as director of railroads? No reason is given but the surmise is a reasonable one that it was done for the purpose of advertising a future Democratic candidate for the presidency. Politicians know the value of advertising. Making Mr. McAdoo personally a defendant in all suits against railroad companies will make his name a household word throughout the country, and the advertising value of the scheme will be worth while from a political point of view.

A SUNDAY WEDDING.

Sunday morning, about nine o'clock, we observed a couple of couples alight from an automobile at the north entrance of the court house and proceeded leisurely toward that edifice. Scouting a bit of news, we proceeded thither and found Sergt. H. M. Fleener and Miss Oma Rose on an errand of matrimony. Mr. C. A. Hunt and Miss Myrtle Fleener accompanied them. All the parties were from Morgantown. While county clerk Blankenship prepared the license and messenger boy and went for Judge Cook. With only the clerk, judge and himself present, the marriage service was performed. We promised not to tell, but what newspaper man can keep a good story? Sergt. Fleener is a soldier of Camp Taylor, and for many months has been accustomed to the severe discipline of army regulations, and when Judge Cook came before the couple to perform the ceremony, Sergt. Fleener, out of trained habit when in the presence of a superior officer, stood attention and saluted. A suppressed smile passed at the moment, and a hearty laugh, in which the Sergt. joined, was indulged by all present afterward. Sergt. Fleener came down from Camp Taylor Saturday and returned Sunday afternoon. His wife did not accompany him back to camp. It was a cultured and agreeable party and we were pleased at meeting them. We heartily congratulate Mr. Fleener, and extend a sincere wish that his beautiful Rose may never fade.

COAL MINER KILLED.

E. M. Hatcher, a coal miner, was killed by falling slate while working in the Kimbley Mines, Monday afternoon. A heavy piece of slate fell without warning on the unsuspecting workman, and his life was instantly crushed out. Mr. Hatcher was about 35 years old, and leaves a wife but no children.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.

Attention is hereby called to CHAPTER 169 of the acts of the Legislature of Kentucky, 1918, requiring "every owner, controller and manager of lands" bordering or abutting upon public roads "to cut, clear away, remove and carry from along side the public highways, all bushes, weeds, shrubs, overhanging limbs of trees and all other such obstructions along such highways."

A great majority of the people have already attended to this as the law requires but few have not. This applies to corporations and partnerships as well as individuals. It is expected that this law, which is a very good one for the improvements of the public roads, will be promptly complied with without further notice.

This December, 6, 1918.

MACK COOK, County Judge.

A. D. KIRK, County Attorney.

OUR HEROIC DEAD SHALL LIVE.

Bone of our bone and flesh of our flesh felt the sting of death on foreign battle fields, defending our liberty and our lives. Their heroic dust must forever repose in an alien but friendly land. Mother nor wife nor sweetheart can ever know the hallowed spot where rest till the Judgment Day, the forms of those they loved. But we, who share the freedom they gave their lives to preserve for us, will not let their honored names perish from the earth. We shall, with our added mites, rear a stone, upon which their names shall be engraved, and pass their honor down to generations yet unborn. We shall write their names on solid granite and rear the stone where the mother, wife or sweetheart, may come and look proudly upon the time-surviving record of their hero-dead. Those men are dead, and can never know how hearts of gold are pleased to honor them, and the soldier to whom Fate has decreed a safe return from "Overthere," will scarce repress a bit of envy when he looks upon this stone-told story of the sacrifice of his fallen comrade. God forbid that war may ever again accuse our land, but if the painful peril comes, the stone, the names, will hearten those who answer to the call, to duty and to death. It was glorious for these men to die for those they loved; it is glorious for those that loved them to perpetuate their worthy memory.

REVOLT AT LOW TOBACCO PRICES

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 2.—The expected happened at the opening of the tobacco market in Owensboro today. Prices did not satisfy the farmers. The result was that several hundred tobacco growers revolted, held a mass meeting and unanimously voted to take their tobacco back home, many of them having driven a distance of thirty miles.

The greatest trouble prevailed at the opening sale at the new Daviess county warehouse in the eastern section of Owensboro.

When it was seen that the lower grades that did not sell under \$10 a hundred pounds last year, were going in some instances as low as \$1, the growers became greatly excited.

Ben Lott, of Hancock county, mounted a grinder in the warehouse and addressed the farmers, urging them not to allow their tobacco to be sacrificed at such low prices.

Scores of farmers went to the courthouse before noon and speeches were delivered, in which the low prices were denounced.

Another meeting was called for 1 o'clock, which was attended by at least 500 farmers. Henry S. Berry acted as temporary chairman. He told the farmers that they were cowards if they did not stand for higher prices. A number of similar speeches were made.

A motion was made and adopted that every farmer who had tobacco on the loose leaf floors take it back home. Committees were appointed to meet in every community in the district on Thursday and appoint delegates to a meeting to be held in Owensboro on Saturday, when plans for an organization will be discussed. At the warehouses in the western section of the city better feeling prevailed. At the Owensboro warehouse 300,190 pounds of dark tobacco sold at an average of \$14.37. There were only five or six rejections by the farmers. It was announced.

Last year the average on the opening day was \$16.65. In 1914 it was \$11.82 and in 1915, \$4.63.

It was admitted on every hand that a poor lot of tobacco was offered for sale to-day, but at the same time tobacco of a like quality brought higher prices last year.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY.

Mack Hendrix, of Muhlenburg county swore out an habeas corpus writ, in Judge Cook's court, Monday, for the possession of three children, now in the custody of Clarence Roark, of Ohio County. The facts, as they appear from Mr. Hendrix' affidavit, are that upon the death of his brother he qualified in Muhlenburg county court, as guardian of his brothers' three children, aged 8, 10 and 12, and that later Roark, who is a brother of the children's mother, brought the children to Ohio county and qualified in the Ohio County court as guardian for them, and he is suing for possession of them. The case will be heard in Judge Cook's court Monday. It seems to be a case of too many guardians.

HOVERING ITS BROOD.

We have never seen the motherly instinct so fitly displayed as that of a two months old pullet hovering a brood of three chickens. A neighbor recently gave Mrs. William Schlemmer, wife of the baker here, three chicks just out of the shell, and with that approach of night Mrs. Schlemmer was amazed to see a small pullet, that would weigh less than two pounds, hovering the small chicks under her wing. Night after night, with unfailing regularity, this youthful mother covers the wee chicks like a mother hen.

WOMAN WELLKNOWN HERE WEDS OVER IN HOOSIER

The following account of the marriage of Mrs. Ollie E. Taylor, of Birdseye, Indiana, is taken from the Caneblow Enterprise. Mrs. Taylor was the widow of Mr. John Taylor, deceased, who was for many years a barber, and a highly respected citizen of Hartford.

On Monday of last week Mrs. Ollie E. Taylor went to Birdseye and boarded the west bound train there. The report was that she had gone to Huntington and the 18-year old boys who were desirous of having her assistance in filling out their questionnaires patiently awaited her return. She came back a few days later, but the boys drew a deep breath when they were told they would have to go two or three miles farther to have their papers signed, for she had changed her home and name.

Instead of going to Huntington, she had gone to Cannelton where she was met by Mr. Sherman Sigler and they were quietly married at the home of Rev. Walter Jerge, of that place. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bart Sigler. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Miles and both are highly respected.

On their return home, thinking to escape a charivari, they drove to the home of her parents but they were followed and a noisy time ensued. Their many friends wish them a long and happy wedded life.

CORN AND TOBACCO SHOW.

The Boys Corn and Tobacco show was held at county Judge's office Saturday morning. Some very fine samples of both products were on exhibition.

The premiums for the best sample of ten ears of corn each was awarded as follows: First prize Delbert Newcomb, Washington, Second prize, Hubert Baldwin, Beaver Dam, Third prize William Crabtree, Hartford. Best yield per acre Hubert Baldwin, \$7 bushels.

The tobacco prizes awarded were: Best sample, First prize Alvy Tanner, Heflin; Second prize Durwood Campbell, Equality; Third prize Edward Ellis, No creek.

It was a bright bunch of boys present competing for the prizes, and the enterprise displayed indicates they may be in the future, the most enterprising farmers of the county. The boy that is industrious and spunky, like this bunch are, is made out of stuff that will make him heard from again, whether as farmer or business man, he will be a leader of his class.

SCHOOL NEWS.

There seems to be some confusion in the minds of the public about when the various schools will open. The rule adopted by the county board of health is a simple one. It is that when the local physician says open, it is "Presto" open. All the physicians in the county have been made auxiliary members of the state board of health, and given a large measure of authority in dealing with epidemics. If you want to know when the school in your district will open just ask your local doctor.

Out of the county levy for school purposes the Superintendent has saved, after paying all necessary expenses of the schools, a neat little sum, and a number of new school houses will be built next summer.

A new question is confronting Superintendent Howard, growing out of the closing of the schools on account of the influenza epidemic. The teachers of the graded school have heretofore been given, as an addition to their salaries, the tuition fees of students not living in their districts.

As the teachers will be paid for the time schools were closed on account of the epidemic the teachers of the graded schools are asking they be paid the amount such students would have paid had schools been continuously taught. Mr. Howard will probably take the position there is no positive evidence of such student attendance, and that such payment is unwarranted.

EPIDEMIC CONTINUES.

The influenza epidemic in Ohio county continues. Two weeks ago there appeared an abatement of the trouble, but deaths, if not new cases, are more numerous than ten days ago. Between the two past Sundays only one or two deaths from the disease were reported to this office, but eight or ten deaths occurring this week have been reported. No single section appears to be a storm center, but the trouble is reported from nearly every community in the county.

Out of the seventy five cases in Hartford not a single death has occurred, but from the fearfully weakened condition of those we have seen who were just recovering from an attack it seems almost a miracle that all have recovered. Physicians have had little experience with the disease and have little data upon which to forecast the future, but they do not expect an immediate disappearance of the trouble. Results will be carefully watched by the health authorities, in those communities where the ban has been lifted and if there appears to be fresh distribution of the disease by the opening of schools and churches, the ban will be capped on closer than heretofore, throughout the county. The most sensible precaution against the disease is for the people to keep their systems in condition to resist its ravages if it appears. Where this can not be done by diet and sanitary living the advice of a physician should be sought. In case of weakened systems the service of a physician may be more useful before than after an attack of the flu.

LAZY BOY RISES.

That the lazy boy may eventually become worthwhile, and that county officials are, in the boy, not very different from other boys, is illustrated by a story an official tells on himself. One of our best known county officials says when he was a farm boy he had a rather confirmed habit of putting his hands in his pockets while at work when the weather was cool. His father remonstrated with him a number of times about the practice, brushed him a time or two and when all other means failed, had his mother sew up his pockets. And he added "No greater humiliation could come to a boy than to have his pockets sewed up."

RECENT MARRIAGE LICENSE.

Charlie Carpenter 27, Hartford, to Mary Taylor 22, Hartford. Arvin Smith 20, Hartford Route 2, to Katie B. Taylor 20, Hartford Route 2. Henry Sutton 23, Horton, to Nellie Montgomery 23, Horton. Sanders Huskisson 30, Louisville, to Zuma Shields 21, Cromwell. Hoyt L. Taylor 23, Toecoa, Ga., to Nancy E. Ford 23, Hartford. W. B. Chinn 72, Beaver Dam, to Mrs. Sallie Thomas 63, Hartford. Shelby B. Crow 19, Renfrow, to Rutha Ferguson, Baize-town. G. W. Roeder 20, McHenry, to Nellie E. Francis 16, McHenry. Hobart Howard 18, Whitesville, to Dona M. Cooper 19, Whitesville. O. B. Basham 39, Fordsville, to Mrs. Emma Hedden 29, Fordsville. Luke Griffin 19, Hartford Route 2, to Pearl Fuqua, Hartford Route 2. Oral Doyle 21, Beaver Dam, to Agnes Elmes 16, Beaver Dam. H. M. Fleener 29, Camp Taylor, to Oma Rose 21, Morgantown. Bennie Shults 31, Prentiss, to Margurite Taylor 16, Whiterun. Ira Arnold 28, Whiterun, to Nancy E. Alford 28, Whiterun.

OWENSBORO TOBACCO MARKET OF WEDNESDAY

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 4.—Pryor leaf continues to advance on the Owensboro market. That quality of tobacco reached \$38 a hundred lbs., to-day. It was owned by G. C. Neel, of Whitesville.

On Tuesday it was thought a record had been established for pryor leaf that would not be surpassed when it reached \$37.

More than 100,000 pounds sold today at an average of \$13.54. Trashes sold from \$6 to \$10. Good leaf and lugs brought fair prices.

THE CROWN PRINCE PLEADS HIS CAUSE

Says Battle Of The Marne Turned Tide Toward Allies.

Oosterland, Holland, Dec. 3.—"I have not renounced anything and I have not signed any documents whatever."

Frederick William Hohenzollern, who still claims the title of crown prince of Germany, thus answered the question of the Associated Press in the course of a lengthy conversation today, which took place in the small cottage of the village pastor on the Island of Wieringen, where he is interned.

"However," he continued, "should the German Government decide to form a Republic similar to the United States or France, I shall be perfectly content to return to Germany as a simple citizen, ready to do anything to assist my country. I should even be happy to work as a laborer in a factory."

"At present everything appears chaos in Germany, but I hope things will right themselves."

Knew It All Along.

Asked what in his opinion was the turning point of the war, he said:

"I was convinced early in October, 1914, that we had lost the war. I considered our position hopeless after the battle of the Marne, which we should not have lost if the chiefs of our general staff had not suffered a case of nerves."

"I tried to persuade the general staff to seek peace then, even at a great sacrifice, going so far as to give up Alsace-Lorraine. But I was told to mind my own business and confine my activities to commanding my armies. I have proof of this."

What finally brought about the down-fall of German military power, he declared, was revolution induced by four years of hunger among the civilians and the troops in the rear, together with the overwhelming superiority in numbers attained by the Entente powers since America's entry into the war, which had undermined the confidence of the German fighting forces.

"Soldiers Love Me."

"My soldiers, whom I loved and with whom I lived continuously, and who, if I may say so, loved me, fought with the utmost courage to the end, even when the odds were impossible to withstand," the refugee prince went on. "They had no rest, and sometimes an entire division numbered only 600 rifles. These were opposed by fresh allied troops, among whom were American divisions, containing 27,000 men apiece."

Describing how he left the front, Frederick William declared: "I was with my group of armies after the Kaiser left Germany. I asked the Berlin government whether they desired me to retain my command. They replied negatively, and I could not continue to lead armies under orders of the Soldiers' and Workers' Council."

"Therefore, I came to Holland, without hindrance. No shooting or bombing occurred and I quit the army with the greatest regret after having participated in the trench life with the soldiers for so long."

"I have not been in Germany for a year, and from the beginning of the war, I have taken only three or four fortnight leaves."

COMING HOME SOON.

A soldier writes mother of the joyful hour when he will come marching back home again.

In France, Oct. 28, 1918.

Mrs. Fannie Hamlet,

Dear Mother:—I will write you a few lines to let you know that I am still living and hope to be in the first bunch to reach the good old U. S. A., when the war is over.

How are you all getting along by now? Well I hope.

Well, Mother, I have been in another drive and did not get hit, and I hope if I am in any more that I will come out as well as I have in the others.

Tell everybody I said hello! and that I would like to see them.

Tell Papa and Vina and all, that I hope to be at home by next summer, I will close.

Your loving son,
EDWIN H. HAMLET.